

INTER-ISLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY DISCONTINUES ITS BUSINESS IN COAL

Board Is Told of Difficulties in Securing Transportation From Japan and Australia.

INCREASES IN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT RATES CONSIDERED

All Costs Go Up and Earnings Fall \$26,000 Behind Last Year For First Quarter

"The Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company may have to discontinue the sale of coal."

"Rise in freight and passenger rates are being considered by the company's president but has not yet been taken up with the directors."

"In the first three months of the present year earnings of the transportation line were \$26,000 less than last year's."

"The cost of entering for the mails to the passengers is \$2000 monthly more than a year ago."

"If the Matson Steamship company would take its steamers off this run and put them on the run from New York to the Mediterranean it would make three to four times as much for the freight rate on coal as it is now."

"The Great Northern gets more freight per ton from Seattle to San Francisco than does the Matson company for carrying freight from here to San Francisco."

The above are some of the salient features of the testimony of James A. Kennedy, president of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company at the hearing held before the public utilities commission in the office of the department of public works last evening.

"We are refusing to make any contracts for coal longer than for June, July and August," said President Kennedy in answer to a question at the continuance of the Inter-Island hearing last night. "We cannot get the transportation from Japan and Australia will not cost any coal. We have two schooners coming from Australia, with coal we bought two years ago, the last cheap coal we can get, and two former German steamers may bring us some, but I do not know what that coal will cost. We have merely made arrangements with the shipping board for the transportation rates. The prices of coal even at the mines are doubling up. Japan coal will now cost us \$25.00 or more. I have offered \$30 and been refused."

Last night's hearing opened with the president of the company on the stand and questions being directed to him relative to the earnings of the non-utilities branches of the company's business and especially to the coal selling. It was developed that under like conditions the company charged its shipping department like prices to third parties for coal, and the indications were that the hearing would be a tame affair, but the change came suddenly, starting the commissioners. President Kennedy told of how freight rates from Japan had risen to such a price it was impossible to get steamers to carry it when they could get \$32 a ton for other freight. He said he did not know where and how the company was to get coal, that he was securing the world for it.

Further Engagements Are Refused
Towards the close of the hearing Kennedy told of the T. K. K. and the Holland lines asking contracts for the balance of the year and of his having refused to agree to furnish any coal after August. If the company could get coal for its own business it might not be able to do so much more.

Increased Rates Considered
Probable increase in freight and passenger rates was another announcement that startled the commissioners. It came out when Chairman Forbes asked some questions relative to increasing costs. He asked as to foodstuffs, and Kennedy told him of the increased cost of \$2000 to feed the passengers, and said he considered nothing to do but raise passenger rates. "Are you also considering another raise in freight rates?" asked Forbes. "In both passenger and freight rates, I am considering the matter, looking into it, but have not yet taken it up with the directors."

In answer to other queries he said he might do so in a month or six weeks.

Earnings Are Far Behind
That the transportation department is falling way behind last year came out after the testimony on the probability of a raise in rates. Kennedy told how earnings for the first three months of the year had fallen \$26,000 behind the same period of 1916. He admitted that if the decrease continued it might wipe out the profits from that department, unless rates were raised correspondingly. He knew of no way to retrench, said he had thought and studied, but had been unable to find any other means.

Freight Rates Elsewhere Compared
Garden asked a question to get a comparison of rates charged by the Inter-Island and in other parts of the world, and brought out the information that freight rates from Japan to the mainland were now \$52 a ton and the volunteered information relative to what the Matson line could earn in other directions. Forbes interrupted to say that Captain Matson had told him the same, but that he had continued that despite this the Matson company had no intention of deserting this run.

What effect discontinuance of the sale of coal to liners would have in turning shipping into other directions the commissioners did not inquire. It was evidently deemed not pertinent to the hearing.

"REDS" FLOCKING BACK TO RUSSIA

Five Hundred Former Exiles From the Land of the Czar Passed Honolulu En Route East

Russians and red flags have been the chief feature of all Orient bound vessels passing through Honolulu since April, when it was finally certain that Romanoff & Co. well known Russian autocrats, were finally eliminated from history.

There is a well founded belief on the waterfront, in consequence that there are no more Russian anarchists left in the United States, a belief which somewhat exaggerates the situation, no doubt, but may yet be true. One of the conspicuous ships in this respect was the Dutch liner Goosweer, which is related to have had well over a hundred long bearded, important looking, red flag waving Russians on board who were so much in a hurry to get back to Russia that they were going by way of Java to do it.

There were red flags flying from the cabin port and red flags pinned to the laps of the Russians' coats. On practically all Japanese vessels Orient bound, also, the same situation now exists and the passenger accommodations on all of them are well filled with repatriated anarchists en route to get in on the good things that are being distributed.

Five Hundred Reds
As estimates were made yesterday that fully five hundred of the "Reds" have gone through Honolulu within the past six weeks, and more are coming. It is a long time since an anarchist has had a country that cared to recognize him and they are exhibiting no particular humility about it.

For several months previous to this however, the flux of Russian travel has been in the opposite direction. Myriads of delegations who uniformly gave out that they were Red Cross delegations going to the United States to seek funds for Russian humanitarian work were on every steamer, and few of the delegations numbered less than fifteen persons of both sexes and all ages. Just what was their real mission never developed.

It is surmised, at any rate, that none of these are included in the crowds now going to Siberian ports en route to Russia. It is easy to assume that the other crowd are those who saw the "Republie" coming, and decided that they could not get along on neighborly terms with the new political powers.

Forbes asked questions as to what effect the falling off in earnings from transportation would have on the earnings of the company as a whole, and Kennedy replied he could not tell how much, that the coal was holding up well in earnings, as were the other branches, but yagras had been increased and were still going up, and all costs were on the rise.

Stock Dividend Issues Revived
Several matters that had been gone into at previous hearings again came up last night. Among these were to learn whether any stock dividends had been paid from either depreciation or insurance fund. This brought an inquiry as to whether the insurance fund had been sufficient to replace the Maui and Hamakua without depreciation of other funds. "The liquid assets in that fund are sufficient to meet the losses," Kennedy replied, but he could not state with definiteness the amount in the fund; said that he had not known that line of questioning and had no opportunity to refresh his memory.

Wilder Line Purchase Rises
Once more the purchase of the Wilder Steamship Company was brought up. Kennedy told how he secured an option on a majority of the stock of the company at \$150 a share and offered it to the directors at a meeting. The offer was turned down, but afterwards by Charles M. Cohen, August Dray, George Wilcox and Albert Wilcox decided to buy the stock from the Wilder estate and get the other Wilder stockholders to come in and take Inter-Island stock, he thought at one and a half shares for one. One stockholder refused to come in and the syndicate bought him out.

Syndicate Proved "Foolish"
Garden sought to prove that the syndicate realized a profit on the sale of the stock which it secured but failed to do it. "It was the most foolish thing men have ever done," said Kennedy. "We turned the stock over to the company and it was divided up pro rata among the Inter-Island stockholders. We did not make a cent."

Reverting to the matter of issuance of a stock dividend from any specific funds Kennedy replied that no such fund was ever depreciated thereby.

At one stage the hearing was delayed nearly half an hour on objections which Attorney Warren made to the line of questioning used by Garden relative to the Wilder line purchase. At length to expedite the hearing Warren withdrew his objections.

Coal Price Figures Given
When Kennedy left the stand Garden asked Auditor M. M. Graham as to figures on sales of coal month by month from January, 1914, to date, and the average price. These figures Graham gave. Garden asked for figures that Graham is compiling as to coal sold to the transportation branch of the company's business and said that he wanted totals, total sales and average prices. Graham said he had those figures less than a fifth prepared and did not know whether or not he would have them complete by Thursday when it had been proposed to meet again, but would give what he could at the next meeting. An adjournment was taken to Friday evening.

JUDGE TAKES OATH
Judge James J. Banks took the oath of office yesterday as assistant United States Attorney. Judge Banks succeeds Samuel B. Kemp, who vacated the office recently to go on the circuit bench.

CALIFORNIA BARS SWEET POTATOES

Those Growing Tubers Are Asked By Food Commission To Get Into Communication

All persons who are growing or intending to plant sweet potatoes are urged to communicate at once with the Territorial Food Commission, phone 3191, and consult with its Oahu agent, John M. Watt.

The commission has been advised that island sweet potatoes cannot be exported to the Coast because of the plant quarantine maintained against this variety, and consequently growers will be able to rely upon the Island market.

The local market promises to be a big one, however, with a constantly increasing demand, and it may be possible that it will take all the sweet potatoes the Island growers can produce. This remains to be ascertained, however, and the county agents will endeavor to learn just what amount is in cultivation and the marketing prospect for the near future.

It is the Omphalia Anatomical, or potato tuber moth, which makes the Hawaiian sweet potato objectionable in the eyes of California plant inspectors. It is found only occasionally, but those who have studied its habits say that when it once gets started in a field it is, vulgarly speaking, a "holly terror."

Apparently it does not infect the Irish variety of spuds, at least to any dangerous degree, for Hawaiian Irish potatoes are acceptable on the Coast and can be exported in any quantity. Consequently there need be no limit to the amount of Irish tubers grown here. In fact, the food commission doubts whether island gardeners will be able to supply the local market this year, because the Honolulu demand is huge, and is increasing every week.

FENG KWOCK CHOW REPORTED RESIGNED

San Francisco Chinese Gets Rumor From Orient

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—A cablegram to the Chinese World, a Chinese newspaper here, says that Vice-President Feng Kwock Chow of the Chinese republic has resigned.

The president today issued a proclamation calling on all factions to unite and declaring for neutrality so far as China's internal troubles are concerned.

CHINA IS PEACEFUL
AMOI, China, June 4.—Despite the break of a number of Chinese provinces with the central government, no disturbances have taken place, so far as reported here. An amicable settlement of the present differences is expected.

ESPIONAGE MEASURE CUTS CENSORSHIP

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The house and senate conference on the espionage bill reached an agreement this afternoon. Under the draft now agreed upon, the newspaper censorship section is eliminated. The bill is now expected to pass without debate in either senate or house.

HEAVY TAX AIMED AT "HARD LIQUOR"
(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The senate finance committee today agreed upon a plan of a prohibitive tax of \$5 for distilled liquors during the period of the war. Brewing will not be affected, under this plan.

HEAD OF ITALIAN MISSION IS SICK

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The illness of Prince Udine, head of the Italian mission to the United States, has delayed the Wagner trip of the mission.

SPAIN SENDS HOT PROTEST TO BERLIN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

MADRID, June 4.—In an urgent note to Berlin, Vienna and Constantinople, the government of Spain today protests against the persecutions, deportations of people, and looting carried out by the Turks on the Jews in Palestine.

QUARANTINE AREA IS CUT IN HALF

Anthrax Threat Believed Confined To Smaller Portion of Island Than First Feared

The quarantined area at Moiliili, established because of the anthrax epidemic at the Territorial Dairy was yesterday cut in half by the board of health, meeting in joint session with the board of agriculture and forestry.

This was the only important action taken at the joint meeting, it being decided that any removal of the infected stock to a sub-quarantine station at this time would be premature. The cleaning of the district by fire, which is planned by the board of health, will not be done until the herd has been moved out.

The new district starts from a point on Metcalf Street opposite Hale Street and runs along the former as far as the lane dividing the Melin and Madroños properties; down this line to the edge of the bluff in the middle of the tract; along this bluff to a point opposite the Ewa corner of the hall park and thence to Beretania Avenue. The line runs along Beretania Avenue for about half the distance of the area on Metcalf Street, then turns south to the middle of the tract and runs parallel with the Metcalf Street line until opposite the point of beginning.

This leaves off a great deal of the previously quarantined district both Ewa and Waialae. As a result a number of flower and vegetable gardens that were formerly labeled as now released and their products can be placed on the market. The only forage crop thus released belongs to a dairy on the opposite side of the road and this will be permitted feed to the cattle of that dairy.

During the meeting Dr. Victor A. Norgaard, territorial veterinarian, stated that in his opinion, Honolulu need not fear a recurrence of the epidemic in this district at any future date.

"It is true," he said, "that anthrax is a bad and persistent infection, but it is longer for the ground to become contaminated than it has had in this case. In the present instance the carcasses were buried immediately upon death. The peculiar nature of the epidemic insured that there were no previous and unknown cases that died apparently from other causes and were neglected."

It was the opinion of the expert at the meeting that no stock, whether cows, horses or swine, should be placed within this area hereafter until they had previously been immunized to anthrax and there was a feeling against any stock being herded there at all.

Dr. Norgaard stated that he believed that following immunization, the Territorial Dairy herd would be free from anthrax, but that as federal meat inspectors he would not permit any of it to be slaughtered for human consumption. It is stated that the proprietor of the dairy faces a serious financial problem, as his stock has been refused both for meat and milk, the quarantine tabs being still on the latter.

The most serious feature of the epidemic, the opinion joined in by all the experts on the job, that the outbreak was deliberately instilled by some unknown person, was not publicly discussed at the meeting.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF INSULTING OLD GLORY

Mrs. Helen Jones Will Face Charge This Morning

Accused of tearing up and trampling on the Flag of the United States, Mrs. Helen Jones of 709 Puuhale Road, will face trial in the police court this morning on a charge of desecrating the American colors. A summons was served on the woman last night sworn to by Detective Harry Lake on the complaint of a Portuguese man known as Joe.

According to the story given out by the police, the Portuguese, Joe, at the celebration of war set up a flag staff on his property which adjoins that of Mrs. Jones, and has constantly kept the American flag flying from the staff. Apparently a feud has grown up between the once friendly neighbors for according to the police, Joe loves the American flag and Mrs. Jones doesn't.

During a heavy wind yesterday afternoon, the flag was blown from the pole and landed in Mrs. Jones' yard. She pounced upon the banner and after trampling and tearing it, threw it into the road. Joe rushed to the office of the city and county attorney and swore to the complaint charging the woman with insulting the flag. The case will be tried before Judge Lewis.

SEEK TO DISQUALIFY JUDGE IN OIL TRIAL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Attorneys for the Honolulu Oil Company yesterday presented arguments in the Federal court of appeals here against Judge Briceau continuing as presiding judge in the trial. They asked a mandamus disqualifying the judge, who, they declared had admitted his disqualification owing to his ownership of stock in a rival company. The matter was taken under advisement. The case involves more than seven million dollars.

SOMETHING DEFTABLE

Diarrhoea is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

LACK EQUIPMENT FOR THE NEW ARMY

Army Officers Believe It Will Be October First Before the Men Get Started

WASHINGTON, May 18.—That it will be nearer October 1 than September 1 when the work of training the new army created under the selective service law is begun was the opinion expressed here today by United States army officers, who discussed the unexpected announcement made by Secretary of War Baker, that none of the new troops could be put in training camps before September 1. Army officers assert that the necessary equipment cannot be obtained until October 1.

In appearing before the military affairs committee in support of the selection bill, which was made a law today by the signature of President Wilson, Secretary Baker stated that it would take a year to equip the heavier equipment, such as machine guns and field-pieces. It became known today that the war department does not expect to have all the national guard troops in training until after August 5, and that the work of preparing the new selected army of 500,000 men cannot be taken up until after that.

It is the plan of the department to train all the national guard organizations in southern cantonments because of advantageous climatic conditions.

Temporary Barracks
Before the training of the troops began under the Selective Service Act can begin in the North, temporary barracks must be constructed to house the men, because when they begin their work winter will not be far off. Six hundred million feet of lumber, costing \$15,000,000, must be contracted for, delivered and converted into quarters and barracks buildings before the work is undertaken.

Regardless of the great amount of work that has been done, it was learned today from the lumber experts on the special committee of the council of national defense, created to handle this situation, only one small contract has been let, and the war department has not yet advised the committee where it proposes to establish its sixteen or thirty-two enormous training camps. Because of that failure, it has been impossible to estimate or contract for the delivery of lumber, because it has been impossible to ascertain which source of supply would be most accessible.

Only One Contract
The only contract that has actually been awarded for cantonments, despite the fact it has been known for a long time that the United States must supply an army of 1,000,000 men at the earliest possible date, is for 600,000 feet of lumber to add to the buildings at Fort Riley, Kansas.

Frank A. Scott, chairman of the special committee of the council of national defense, has made a formal statement in which he declares that the United States can now supply rifles for an army of 1,000,000 and that it can turn out Enfield rifles in this country, chambered for American ammunition, faster than troops can be raised. The war department has not disclosed in just what particulars it is crippled in supplying the necessary forces in the field, and it is expected that the criticism which was directed at the department in a five-hour executive session this week is but the beginning of a congressional attack of large proportions.

Registration to Be Opened Today
(Continued from Page 1)
around the registration places, and those who register should be especially distinguished.

"The registration places should be decorated with the national colors and emblems."

At seven in the morning, the hour of the opening of the registration booths, church and fire bells should be rung and whistles blown.

Bands should be played near the registration places, and the parades should make a feature of stopping thereat. The men of registration age should be the feature of the parades, and should be escorted where practicable to the registration places with patriotic music by their kinsfolk, neighbors and friends.

"To those registering a badge may be given showing that they have answered their country's call. This should be simple and distinctive, symbolic of the State and Nation, and with appropriate motto, it should be given only to those registering."

After the registration booths are closed, large gatherings may be held, with suitable speeches, songs, music and reading of the proclamation and message of the President.

In communities where there are considerable groups of foreign-born who do not understand English, posters explaining the registration should be printed in foreign languages and broadly circulated.

From press and pulpit and in the schoolroom every effort should be exerted to impress upon all citizens their duty at this vital crisis in the history of our country. Let the words ring forth: "The world must be made safe for democracy."

MEAT EATERS' BACKACHE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

Meat lovers are apt to have backaches and rheumatic attacks. Unless you do heavy work and get lots of fresh air, don't eat too much meat. It's rich in nitrogen and helps to form uric acid—a solid poison that irritates the nerves, damages the kidneys and often causes dropsy, gravel and urinary disorders. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills help weak kidneys to throw off uric acid. Thousands recommend Doan's for backache.

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and store-keepers at 50c a box, (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands—Advertisement.

PERJURY CHARGE AGAINST CAPTAIN OF ISLAND CRAFT

Commissioner Garden Makes Formal Accusation Against Noeau's Skipper

SAYS MASTER LIED ABOUT DROWNING OF ANEHLA

Officer Admits That He Made "A Mistake" in His Testimony To Commission

An unequivocal accusation of perjury was made yesterday against Carl Wichert, formerly master of the Inter-Island steamer Noeau and more recently master of the steamer Hamakua that was burned at sea last week, by W. T. Garden, member of the public utilities board, at a hearing in regard to the drowning of Anehl, a sailor, at Kealah, Kauai, March 28.

"You have committed perjury before this commission, captain," asserted Garden. "You have told this commission things you know to be false. It is the duty of this commission to take the necessary criminal steps but we have no desire to do that if it can be avoided."

To Consider Action Later
Before the meeting of the public utilities commission adjourned, Commissioner A. J. Gignoux, who presided in the absence of Chairman Charles E. Forbes, stated that the action to be taken in regard to the alleged perjury of Captain Wichert would be considered later.

The matter under investigation was the death of Anehl, a sailor on the Noeau, who met his death when a boat upset. Anehl, it developed, could not row. The steamer was a sailor named Matutu. At a previous session of the commission Captain Wichert had testified under oath that he didn't know whether Matutu had his papers as an able seaman or not. In the meantime, it developed that a few days after the accident Captain Wichert himself had asked Matutu to the inspectors of hulls and boilers in an attempt to get papers for him.

Made Mistake, In Defense
Captain Wichert's only defense to the perjury charge was that he had "made a mistake." Further questions by Gignoux and Judge Edward M. Watson, attorney for the commission, appeared to embarrass Wichert, who several times controlled himself and constantly qualified answers he had previously given.

Wichert, in response to questions put to him, swore that he never ordered Anehl into the boat, nor did he swear at him. But the next witness, who was Matutu, testified that it was Captain Wichert who had ordered Anehl, a man who could not swim, into the boat, and not, as the captain had testified, Mate Nystrom and Boatwain Hamaki (both killed last week when the Hamakua burned at sea).

Matutu testified that Anehl had protested against going in the boat, saying he did not know how to row, and that the captain had told him if he couldn't do his work, he would have to go back to Honolulu.

Lacks Seamen's Papers
The testimony developed that Matutu, who was in charge of the boat that capsized, did not have seamen's papers. The captain, he testified, that he thought the man did have such papers. He said he had known him for fifteen or sixteen years.

It also developed that a few days after the accident that cost Anehl his life, Captain Wichert took the boat-steerer to the inspectors of hulls and boilers in an attempt to get papers for him.

Commissioners Smile Grimly
The captain's lapses of memory provoked grim smiles on the part of the commissioners, and when he was excused and left, saying "good afternoon, gentlemen," no one answered him.

Captain Wichert will be called before the commission soon in an investigation to be instituted regarding the loss at sea last week of the steamer Hamakua.

NEW YORK STOCKS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
NEW YORK, June 5.—Following are the opening and closing quotations of stocks in the New York market yesterday:

	Open	Close
American Sugar Refs.	118 1/2	118
American Beet	94 1/2	94 1/2
Aluminum	65	62
Alaska Gold	40	37 1/2
American Locomotive	74 1/2	74 1/2
American Vulcan	120 1/2	120 1/2
American Steel	110 1/2	110 1/2
American Steel Ferry	71 1/2	71 1/2
Armstrong	101 1/2	101 1/2
Atchafalca	83 1/2	83 1/2
Baldwin Locomotive	63 1/2	63 1/2
Baldwin	74 1/2	74 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	112 1/2	112 1/2
Bethlehem Steel, preferred	110 1/2	110 1/2
California Petroleum	22 1/2	22 1/2
Central	44 1/2	44 1/2
Canadian Pacific	120 1/2	120 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	34 1/2	34 1/2
Columbia Steel	40 1/2	40 1/2
Eastman	104 1/2	104 1/2
General Motors (new)	103 1/2	103 1/2
Great Northern	24 1/2	24 1/2
International Nickel	41 1/2	41 1/2
International Paper	43 1/2	43 1/2
Kennecott Copper	48 1/2	48 1/2
Lehigh Valley Railroad	65 1/2	65 1/2
New York Central	91 1/2	91 1/2
Pennsylvania	53 1/2	53 1/2
Reading common	90 1/2	90 1/2
Reading preferred	92 1/2	92 1/2
Rockefeller	81 1/2	81 1/2
Texas Oil	22 1/2	22 1/2
United States Steel	128 1/2	128 1/2
Union Pacific	125 1/2	125 1/2
United States Steel	128 1/2	128 1/2
Westinghouse	53 1/2	53 1/2

*Bid. *Ask. *Unquoted.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, June 4, 1917.

STOCK			
MERCANTILES			
Alexander & Baldwin	200		200
C. Brewer & Co.	400	450	
SUGAR			
Ewa Plantation Co.	20 1/2	22 1/2	22
Hankin Sugar Co.	24 1/2		24 1/2
Honolulu Sugar Co.	40		
Hewitt Com'l & Sugar Co.	40		
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	30 1/2		
Honolulu Sugar Co.	40	40	40
Honolulu Sugar Co.	40		
Hutchinson Sugar Co.	30 1/2		20
Kaibaku Plantation Co.	40		
Kaibaku Sugar Co.	40		
Koloa Sugar Co.	14 1/2	16 1/2	
McCoy Sugar Co.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co.	20 1/2		20 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co.	14	14	14
Oahu Sugar Co.	14		
Panathian Sugar Co.	20		
Pacific Sugar Co.	17 1/2	17 1/2	
Pala Plant Co.	20		
Papeete Sugar Co.	20		
Pioneer Mill Co.	20		
San Carlos Milling Co.	10	10 1/2	10 1/2
Wailuku Agri. Co.	17	20 1/2	